ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A media sensing method of a media dispenser is disclosed capable of discriminating various media and accurately discriminating whether a media is normal by using the least sensors. The media sensing method of a media dispenser includes: setting an initial reference range for width and thickness of a media; comparing the initial reference range and a reference range of a currently discharged media; and variably setting a new initial reference range on the basis of the comparison value, thereby discriminating whether media is normal or abnormal. Accordingly, without using an additional sensor, a cost in manufacturing the media dispenser can be reduced, an error caused by various environmental conditions or a deflection taking place in setting sensors can be effectively prevented, a multi-media overlap can be accurately discriminated, and the thickness of discharged multimedia can be precisely measured.